

51 HORTICULTURAL SERIES NO. 617

DECEMBER 1990

O. A. R. D. C.  
JAN 11 1991  
LIBRARY

1990  
VEGETABLE CROPS REPORT  
VARIETY TRIALS AND CULTURAL RESEARCH TESTS  
MUCK CROPS BRANCH

oarde

2999  
P180  
V180

16976

51 DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE  
THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY  
OHIO AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER  
WOOSTER, OHIO 44691

639  
OH3



This page intentionally blank.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Green Leaf Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	2
Red Leaf Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	5
Boston Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	8
Red Boston Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	12
Romaine Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	14
Red Romaine Lettuce Cultivar Evaluation.....	18
Radish Cultivar Evaluation.....	20
Bulb Onion Cultivar Evaluation.....	23
Potato Seed Piece Evaluation.....	26
Celery Cultivar and Disease Evaluation.....	31
Foliar Feed Evaluation.....	37

All publications of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center are available to all on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or religious affiliation.

12/90/G-469/300

**GREEN LEAF LETTUCE CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch-OARDC

Eight cultivars and lines of green leaf lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

	<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp.</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38	
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47	
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60	
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59	
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60	
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53	

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: CB, Tiara.

### GREEN LEAF LETTUCE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. Slobolt (Harris-Moran) - Average head, very uniform, light green to yellow, very soft.
2. Royal Green (Abbott & Cobb) - Small heads, dark green, heads not uniform, good curl, grows upright and shows some seeders in spring, seeds fast in summer.
3. Waldmann's Green (All Sources) - Excellent head size, dark green color, upright growth, seeds fast in spring and summer.
4. CA (Central Valley) - Small heads, not uniform, dark green color, seeds early in spring. Seeds fast in summer.
5. CB (Central Valley) - Very curly leaves, dark green color, matures 7 to 10 days earlier than other entries. Growth habitat is upright. Shows no seeds spring or summer. (Has potential.)
6. Tiara (Asgrow) - Good size heads, good leaf curl, dark green color, does not bolt spring or summer, grows upright, large heads and best of leaf lettuce.
7. Enduro (Asgrow) - Curly leaves, good heads, some burn in heart. Uniform dark green color. Shows some seeders in summer, growth habitat is flat, not acceptable.
8. Baron (Royal Sluis) - Dark green color, growth is upright, seeds early. Not acceptable for spring or summer.

# **GREEN LEAF LETTUCE VARIETY TRIAL 1990**

Variety	Source	Fresh Wt. (lb/crate)
Enduro	Asgrow	21.25
Slobolt	Harris-Moran	23.12
Royal Green	Abbott-Cobb	20.46
Tiara	Asgrow	29.09
CA	Central Valley	16.13
CB	Central Valley	23.91
Waldmann's Green	All Sources	21.19
Baron	Royal Sluis	12.88
LSD		5.37

## **CENTRAL VALLEY SEED Co. LEAF LETTUCE FALL TRIAL 1990**

Cultivar	Fresh Wt. (lb/crate)	Comments
CC	23.59	Heads appear to be brittle, color is dark green, growth habit is upright. This would be an acceptable leaf lettuce.
CD	23.33	Heads are smaller than our current leaf lettuce, light green in color, leaves are flexible not brittle. Heads are heavy for their size. Growth habit is upright. Plant stand is not uniform.
CE	29.25	Head is large and heavy, growth habit is upright. Plants are dark green in color, leaves are very flexible, not brittle. Best green leaf we have seen yet.
CRA	21.56	Dark green in color, head is very loose and light weight. Seeds quickly in the fall. Not enough curl to the leaves. Not an acceptable red leaf lettuce.
LSD	.67	

**RED LEAF LETTUCE CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Thirteen cultivars and lines of red leaf lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred

	<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38	
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47	
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60	
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59	
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60	
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53	

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: New Red Fire, Red Leaf 20, Red Head.

## RED LEAF LETTUCE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. SR322364 (Sun Seed) - Color dark bright red; large leaf with very little curl, doesn't show any sign of seeders. Looks like Orphan Anni.
2. Orphan Annie (Sun Seed) - Large leaf, smooth leaf with no curl. Dark shiny red, not a typical red leaf.
3. Aragon Red (Central Valley Seed) - Too flat of leaf, old red looking. Matures early and seeds quickly in the summer.
4. Royal Red (Stokes) - Bright red color, small uniform heads, seeds quickly in spring and summer.
5. MR 250 (Martin Rispens) - Heads not uniform, bright red color, some leaves are curly and some are not. Seeds quickly in summer.
6. New Red Fire (All Sources) - Bright red color, grows upright, very uniform heads, holds a long time without seeding. Best in trial! Color seems to lighten as it gets older, a lot of off types.
7. Lollo Rossa Axon (Martin Rispens) - Small heads, more a novelty lettuce (show only)
8. Red Prize (Ferry Morse) - Color light, mainly green. Acceptable head size and shape, seeds fast in summer or under stress.
9. Red Salad Bowl (Nunhems) - Leaves are too small and curly. Dark red in color, not a standard red leaf.
10. Red Leaf 20 (Pybas) - Bright shiny red color. Heads heavy and uniform. Uniform and upright growth, some off types present. Holds well in both spring and summer. (very promising as a spring lettuce)
11. Red Head (Asgrow) - Medium to light red color (acceptable), uniform stands, holds well in spring, seeds moderate in summer. Not a summer red leaf.
12. Vulcan (Seigers) - Uneven color, uneven heads, light head, go to seed in summer as well as spring. Does not hold up.
13. Red Sails (Buurma Farms) - Dark red, dull red, growth habitat is flat, brittle heads, ribs break easily. Holds well in spring and summer.
14. Garnet (FM) - More green than red, acceptable leaf curl, growth habitat is upright. Large upright heads, holds in spring not in summer.



# RED LEAF CULTIVAR EVALUATION 1990

Cultivar Name	Source	Fresh Wt. (lb/crate)
Aragon Red	Central Valley	17.54
New Red Fire	Takii	17.97
SR322364	Sun Seed	18.64
Vulcan	Siegers	16.84
Orphan Anni	Sun Seed	23.33
Red Head	Asgrow	15.86
Red Leaf 20	Pybas	16.68
Royal Red	Stokes	12.34
Red Prize	FM	15.46
MR 250	MR	18.49
Lollo Rosa Axon	MR	6.46
Red Prize	FM	20.11
Red Salad Bowl	Nenhems	22.42
Red Sails	Buurma Farms	23.86
Garnet	FM	19.40
LSD		3.49

**BOSTON CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Twenty-five cultivars and lines of Boston lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min.</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: Boston = Tannex, Esmerelda, Mantilia, Orfeo, Captin Butter Crunch = SR324116, SR324119.

## BOSTON LEAF LETTUCE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. Sunre 2052 (Sun Seed) - No form in heads, seed stock shows quickly and does not resemble a boston, light green in color, looks like a spinach.
2. Tania (Harris-Moran) - Head not uniform and only a few heads formed, light green, burning in heads.
3. HMX 4552 (Harris-Moran) - Seeds early, bright color, large size heads and uneven heads. Light green in color.
4. HMX 7558 (Harris-Moran) - Never formed solid heads, too small, seeded before heads formed.
5. Dabora (Nunhem) - Too small of heads, not uniform, some heads mature/some not, light in color.
6. Summer Boston (Stokes) - Not uniform and small heads, never made size.
7. CC (Central Valley) - Heads not uniform, light color, looks like a cross between a boston and a butter crunch.
8. MR53 (Martin Rispens) - Small uneven heads and heads are not closing in. Seeds fast with no heads forming.
9. Mantilia (All Sources) - Forming large heads, uniform, light green color and shows a lot of potential. Looks best in summer trial, holds well.
10. Boston ZAA (Asgrow) - Small heads, not uniform, best of Asgrow lines. Seeds fast.
11. Tannex (Siegers) - Good heads, uniform and very light in color. Holds well, large heads, no internal burning. Looked good in spring and summer.
12. Esmerelda (All Sources) - Medium green in color. Excellent head size in spring, does not hold well in summer heat.
13. XP7013 (Asgrow) - Heads not uniform, and no potential.
14. XP5730 (Asgrow) - Large size heads, dark green color, not uniform, and too much leaf.
15. XP5731 (Asgrow) - Heads not uniform, leaves too close, does not resemble a boston and showing seeders fast.
16. XP5727 (Asgrow) - Did not form heads, not uniform, large heads and not good.
17. XP5729 (Asgrow) - Big/small heads, not uniform and uneven heads. Not a true boston.

18. Dark Green (Royal Sluis) - Dark green in color, large heads and seeds quickly.
19. Orfeo (Royal Sluis) - Large, maturing 1 week later, large heads, light green color and very uniform.
20. Jolara (Royal Sluis) - Lot of internal burning, very uniform heads, large heads, light green in color and holds well.
21. Atlanta (Royal Sluis) - Very light in color, large uniform heads, holds well.
22. Rigoretto (Royal Sluis) - Lot of internal burning, lot of bottom rot, light green in color and seeds quickly.
23. Divina (Siegers) - Not a true line, very uniform, large and small heads, matures late and light in color.
24. Captin (NK) - Very large heads, lots of external leaf, no internal burning, very uniform heads, light green in color. Holds well and shows potential.
25. Campan (NK) - Seeds quickly, large heads, lot of external leaves, light green in color. Possible early boston.

#### BUTTER CRUNCH LETTUCE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. SR322396 (Sun Seed) - Heads not uniform, matures early, large size heads and dark green in color.
2. SR324116 (Sun Seed) - Large head, dark green color, an excellent butter crunch.
3. SR324119 (Sun Seed) - Dark green color, large heads, holds well and is best in trial.
4. CD (Central Valley) - Small butter crunch, seeds fast. Not large enough to be an acceptable butter crunch.
5. RS1000 Butter (Martin Rispen) - Heads not uniform, too small heads. Some heads will mature and some will not. Not a true line.



# BOSTON CULTIVAR EVALUATION 1990

Cultivar	Source	Fresh Wt. (lb/crate)
Mantillia	Agway	27.80
Summer Boston	Stokes	18.54
Dabora	Nunhem	26.58
Tania	Harris-Moran	25.02
RS1000 Butter	MR	22.60
Tannex	Siegers	25.03
Boston	Asgrow	24.84
MR53	MR	20.82
SR322396	Sun Seed	23.72
Mantillia	Siegers	18.36
HM84552	Harris-Moran	21.47
XP5727	Asgrow	20.96
Esmerelda	Siegers	21.80
HMX7558	Harris-Moran	32.00
CA	Central Valley	24.42
SR324116	Sun Seed	20.98
Sunre 2052	Sun Seed	18.56
SR324119	Sun Seed	18.56
CB	Central Valley	19.26
Dark Green	Royal Sluis	11.58
Orfeo	Royal Sluis	21.26
Jobara	Royal Sluis	20.04
Atlanta	Royal Sluis	17.85
Rigoletto	Royal Sluis	9.70
Divina	Siegers	13.38
Captin	NK	19.81
Campan	NK	22.04
LSD		3.01

# **RED BOSTON CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Nine cultivars and lines of Red Boston lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: Red Butter, Red Boston, Caddo.

### RED BOSTON LETTUCE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. SR324112 (Sun Seed) - Light red in color and shows some promise for spring. Seeds fast in summer. Firm heads, small heads.
2. SR324111 (Sun Seed) - Light red in outer leaves, never formed heads. Not an acceptable boston.
3. HMX7554 (Harris-Moran) - Too small heads, light red color, uneven stand, head not firm, seeds fast in summer.
4. Red Boston (Stokes) - Dark red color, good size head, large heads, heads not uniform and most promising for spring, seeds fast in summer.
5. Maraville De Verano (Martin Rispens) - Good size heads, very little red, heads not uniform, uneven and loose heads. Seeds fast in summer.
6. Rouge Grenbloise (Martin Rispens) - Cross between boston and leaf lettuce, too green and not enough red. Not sure what it is.
7. Red Butter (Pybas) - Large uniform heads, light red color, heavy and firm heads. Holds in spring and summer without pushing seeds. (Best in trial, color may be the only thing holding it back.)
8. Canasta (NK) - More green than red in color, does not seed. Looks like a leaf lettuce.
9. Caddo (Royal Sluis) - Bright red in color, large heads, seeds early, does not hold, possible spring boston.

### RED BOSTON CULTIVAR EVALUATION 1990

Cultivar	Source	Fresh Wt. (lbs/crate)
SR324112	Sun Seed	22.41
HMX7554	Harris-Moran	23.16
Red Boston	Stokes	17.86
Rouge Grenbloise	MR	27.66
Maravella De Verano	MR	32.69
Canasta	NK	39.00
Caddo	Royal Sluis	25.73
Red Butter	Pybas	32.63
LSD		3.77

# **ROMAINE CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Twenty-nine cultivars and lines of romaine lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: Green Tower, Tall Guzmame, PSX 50886.



## ROMAINE CULTIVAR RESULTS SPRING PLANTING 1990

1. FLF70180 (Sun Seed) - Curly leaf, short, grows open, shows some burn, heads have no weight, seeds quickly in the summer.
2. SR324117 (Sun Seed) - Curly leaf, short, seeds in spring and summer, grows open and early maturing.
3. SR324118 (Sun Seed) - Very short, heavy heads, grows open and showing some seeders in spring, summer seeds quickly.
4. SUNRE 2050 (Sun Seed) - Heads close in, short, uneven heads, heavy heads, not uniform and little seeding in spring, seeds quickly in summer.
5. Green Tower (Harris Moran) - Heads close in, shows some seeders in spring, not uniform in size, tall heavy heads, seeds quickly in summer.
6. A (Central Valley Seed) - Early maturing, seeds early, very tall, heavy heads, closes in, shows promise as a spring romaine, in summer it seeds quickly.
7. B (Central Valley Seed) - Head closes in, some short and some tall, showing seeders early. Question part of breeding line. Seeds quickly in summer.
8. Parris Island Cos - Very uneven, no uniform heads, heads closed in, very (Central Valley Seed) tall, showing seeders spring and summer.
9. Parris Island 318 - Very tall, heavy heads, seeds spring and summer. (Central Valley Seed)
10. Ideal Cos (Martin Rispens) - Light green in color, tall, no weight to heads, head growth is closed, good size heads, seeds quickly spring and summer.
11. Major Cos (Martin Rispens) - Head growth close, heavy heads, tall, burn in leaves, internal browning and seeding badly both spring and summer.
12. Romulus Cos (Martin Rispens) - Heads grow open, tall, seeds quickly spring and summer.
13. Tall Guzmaine - Heads close in, tall, curly leaf, uniform heads, heavy (All Sources) heads, holds well both spring and summer.
14. PSX50886 (Peto Seed) - Heavy heads, heads close in and uniform tall heads. Matures late. Holds well. (Has potential)
15. PSX50182 (Peto Seed) - Not very uniform heads, tall heavy heads and heads close in. Seeds quickly in summer.

16. Parris Island Cos - Tall, heads close in, not uniform, and seeds quickly.  
(Asgrow)
17. Capri ZAA (Asgrow) - Heads close in, uneven heads, tall heads, looks good  
in spring, short in summer and seeds quickly.
18. Andros ZAA (Asgrow) - Short, heads close in, heavy, little seeding and  
uniform in spring. Seeds quickly in summer.
19. PSX50886 (Peto Seed) - Heads close in, uniform heads, matures late, holds  
well. (Has potential)
20. Plato (Peto Seed) - Short and heads grow open, burns easily and seeds  
quickly both spring and summer.
21. Rumulus (Peto Seed) - Heads grow open, tall, uneven heads and seeds  
quickly.
22. Valmaine (Stokes) - Not uniform heads, some heads close in and some open,  
short and rotting on bottom. Seeds early, shows a lot  
of internal burning.
23. XP5749 (Asgrow) - Not very uniform, head close in and good tight heads,  
promise for spring only. Seeds quickly in summer.
24. XP5491 (Asgrow) - Heads grow closed, big, tall, heavy heads, uniform,  
little seeding in spring, summer seeds quickly.
25. Pic Par Cos - Tall heavy heads, growth inward and seeds quickly  
(Royal Sluis) both spring and summer.
26. St. Blais Tacos - Short small heads, grows inward and seeds quickly  
(Royal Sluis) both spring and summer.
27. Corsica (Royal Sluis) - Tall light green heads, breaks down quickly,  
internal breakdown.
28. Romance (NK) - Extremely short, growth inward and seeds quickly both  
spring and summer.
29. Pic 318 (Royal Sluis) - Tall heavy heads, very uniform, seeds quickly in  
spring and summer.

# ROMAINE VARIETY TRIAL, 1990

Variety Name	Source	Fresh Wt. lb/carton	Head Length in/head	Head Width in/head
FLF70180	Sun Seed	36.5	13.3*	5.5
SR324117	Sun Seed	35.5	10.2	5.6
SR324118	Sun Seed	38.8	9.6	5.6
Sunre 2050	Sun Seed	37.1	10.4	4.7
Green Tower	Harris Moran	42.5	11.7	5.9*
CA	Central Valley	49.3*	12.4*	7.0
CB	Central Valley	44.5*	12.2*	5.6
Parris Island	Central Valley	49.2*	12.0*	5.8*
Parris Island	Stokes	44.5*	11.6	6.1*
Ideal Cos	M.R.	36.6	12.1	6.2*
Major Cos	M.R.	38.5	11.9*	5.4
Rumulus Cos	M.R.	41.7	10.9	5.5
Tall Guzmaine	M.R.	40.0	10.7	5.5
Tall Guzmaine	Pybas	44.3*	11.9*	5.7
PSX 50886	Peto Seed	47.6*	12.0*	6.3*
PSX 50182	Peto Seed	41.7	11.4	5.7
Parris Island	Asgrow	40.1	10.8	5.4
Capri	Asgrow	38.3	10.8	5.5
Andros	Asgrow	45.3*	11.9*	6.0*
PSX 50886	Peto Seed	44.1*	12.3*	5.7
Plato	Peto Seed	35.3	8.3	5.6
Rumulus	Peto Seed	44.8*	10.8	5.5
Valmaine	Stokes	40.9	10.8	6.3*
XP5749	Asgrow	38.8	9.7	5.5
XP5491	Asgrow	43.9*	12.3*	6.3*
Pic Parris	Royal Sluis	30.9	11.4	5.7
St. Blais Tacos	Royal Sluis	35.2	11.4	6.9*
Pic 318	Royal Sluis	26.4	10.9	5.5
Romance	NK	21.7	10.3	5.2
LSD		5.9	1.0	.5

**RED ROMAINE CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Twenty-three cultivars and lines of red romaine lettuce were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats numbered 080A on April 9 (spring trial) and May 10 (summer trial). Standard greenhouse practices were employed in raising these plants. These lettuce plants were then transplanted on May 10 (spring trial), June 11 (summer trial) using a standard three-row Holland bare root transplanter. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Plots were 20 inches between rows (three rows) and 25 feet long. Each plot was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Plant spacing was ten inches with the middle ten plants of the center row used for harvest. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings. The following evaluations are based on these weather conditions.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: Sweet Valentine.



### RED ROMAINE CULTIVAR RESULTS 1990

1. Majestic Red (Sun Seed) - Never formed a romaine head.
2. SR324113 (Sun Seed) - Dirty red color and no head formed.
3. Sweet Valentine (Pybas) - Tall, dark red, heavy heads, holds well in spring, summer seeds fast.

### RED ROMAINE CULTIVAR EVALUATION 1990

Cultivar	Source	Fresh Wt. (lb/crate)
Majestic Red	Sun Seed	29.93
SR324113	Sun Seed	29.94
Sweet Valentine	Pybas	43.54
LSD		3.09

**RADISH CULTIVAR EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC

Twenty-one cultivars and lines of radish were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were field sown on a monthly basis beginning in mid-April and ending the first of September. Seeding was done with a five-row Stan Hay precision drill at a tractor speed of 2 mph. During the spring planting seeds were spaced twelve seeds per foot;; summer planting, ten seeds per foot. Plots consisted of five rows, 150 feet long, 9 inches between rows. The inside middle rows were used for evaluation. Evaluations were done with grower help, as well as myself. Prior to spring planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly disked. Standard practices of weed and insect control were used and no serious problems occurred.

<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern in both plantings and should be noted when evaluating these results.

Certain cultivars and lines show sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: Summer Red, Belle Glade, Crunchy Red, NV 3255, Fuego, Cherreette.

# SUMMER RADISH CULTIVAR TRIALS 1990

Cultivar	Source	Comments
Dandy	MR	Medium tops, a lot of red discoloration in center radish, diseases: fusarium yellow, rhizoctonia, light red, round radish. 70% field stand at harvest.
Summer Red	Royal Sluis	Short tops, uniform round radish, dark red in color, pure white centers, no disease resistance. Fusarium yellow, rhizoctonia, club root. 60% stand at harvest.
Rosy Red	MR	medium tops, large dark red radish, shape is oblong. Diseases: Fusarium yellow, Rhizoctonia. 21% stand at harvest, red centers.
Improved Red Prince	Asgrow	Medium tops, matures late, medium round red radish, disease very little, Rhizoctonia present.
Red Pak	Stokes	Long tops, plant stand is uniform, radish is oblong and light red in color. Disease: Fusarium yellow. 36% stand at harvest, red centers.
Belle Glade	Harris-Moran	Medium to long tops, bright red, round radish. Diseases: a lot of Rhizoctonia present. 60% stand at harvest.
Crunchy Red	Wiers Farm	Medium tops, bright red color, radish is round to oblong, pure white center, no sign of disease. 75% stand at harvest.
Leda	MR	Short tops. Large round radish. A lot of splits and cracks & light red color. Disease: Rhizoctonia, Fusarium yellow, club root. A lot of red centers.
NV 3255	NK	Short to medium size tops, plant stand is very uniform, round, light red radish. Diseases: Fusarium yellow, Rhizoctonia. Some red centers. 53% stand at harvest.
Red Devil B	Stokes	Medium tops, plant stand not uniform, bright red, oblong radish. Disease: Fusarium yellow, Rhizoctonia. White centers. 51% stand at harvest.

Cultivar	Source	Comments
Fuego	Siegers	Short tops, dark red, round radish, uniform stand. Disease: Rhizoctonia, pure white centers. 42% stand at harvest.
Novired	Stokes	Medium tops. Bright red oblong radish. Disease: Fusarium yellow, Rhizoctonia, club root. 57% stand at harvest.
Rave	A & C	Long tops, thick neck on tops. Early maturity, bright red, oblong radish. Disease: Rhizoctonia (bad), some red centers. 61% stand at harvest.
Fuego	NK	Medium tops, bright red oval radish, uniform stand. Diseases: Rhizoctonia, pure white centers. 55% stand at harvest.
Cherreette	Siegers	Medium tops, dark red oblong radish. Disease: Rhizoctonia, Fusarium yellow, some red centers. 62% stand at harvest.
Fuego	MR	Medium tops, bright red oval tops. Disease: Rhizoctonia, pure white centers. 68% stand at harvest.
Fancy Red	Harris-Moran	Very long tops, plant stand was not uniform, bright red oblong radish. Diseases: Fusarium yellow, Rhizoctonia, club root, some red centers. 66% stand at harvest.
Red Pak	NK	Very long tops, plant stand not uniform, radish is oblong and light red in color. Disease: Fusarium yellow, some red centers. 52% stand at harvest.
Galahad	Stokes	Short tops, round to oblong, light red radish. Disease: Fusarium yellow (bad), pure white centers. 56% stand at harvest.
Sora	MR	Medium to long tops, round pink radish. Disease: Rhizoctonia (little), pure white centers. 74% stand at harvest.
Red King	Harris-Moran	Long tops, oblong red radish, very uniform plant stand. Disease: Rhizoctonia (bad), a lot of red centers. 60% stand at harvest.



## BULB ONION CULTIVAR EVALUATION, 1990

Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC

Forty cultivars and lines of onions were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were pre-counted, weighed and placed in coin envelopes prior to field seeding. Seeding was done with a cone planter on April 19. Plots consisted of three rows, 20 feet long, 16 inches between rows. Each entry was replicated four times in a randomized complete block design. Prior to spring planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly disked in. On June 12, an additional 30 units of nitrogen was broadcast and cultivated down. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

	<u>Rainfall</u>	<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern and should be noted when evaluating these results.

Certain cultivars and lines showed sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: HMX 2611, Guardian, Benchmark, XPH 3699, Cache, Paragon, FMX 316W19, FMX 258W19, Superior, HMX 2614.

Dry Onion Cultivar Evaluation - 1990

Variety name	Source	Plant stand pl/ft	Bulb Size cm/bulb		% Fall Over per plot		50 lb. Bags total/acre	50 lb. Bags good/acre	Total # good/acre	50 lb. Bag B/acre	50 lb. Bag culls/acre
			8/14	9/10	8/22	9/10					
Magna Sweet	A & C	5.3	54	72	20	90	782	654	110811	136	61
Superior	A & C	5.9	60	77	25	90	950*	706*	83518	53	195
Kodiak	HM	5.6	64	77	3	85	782	590	76967	38	238
HMX 2611	HM	4.9	69	77	75	95	1051*	846*	90614	85	153
HMX 2613	HM	3.6	67	76	3	50	727	571	60591	55	158
Hustler	HM	5.2	66	76	90	98	715	536	75875	82	101
HMX 3634	HM	5.3	64	76	20	85	662	386	58954	34	262
HMX 2614	HM	2.3	66	75	5	80	870*	677	93343	34	167
Guardian	HM	6.6	66	75	80	95	903*	734*	95527	86	145
Benchmark	Asgrow	4.6	62	75	30	95	775	707*	88430	50	38
Sweet Sandwich	Asgrow	4.9	66	79	50	80	826	664	85701	44	122
Garrison	Asgrow	6.0	63	74	20	70	745	608	83517	51	109
Crusader	Asgrow	4.8	62	74	3	65	799	691	87339	50	65
XPH 3699	Asgrow	5.7	66	74	60	90	713	705*	92797	59	66
Spartan Banner 80	Asgrow	5.3	64	76	10	50	779	657	89522	87	87
Cache	Asgrow	5.3	70	82	4	50	1120*	759*	87339	77	161
Norstar	Stokes	3.4	70	74	95	98	724	624	77513	48	90
Krumrey Banner	Krumrey	4.8	62	74	7	50	778	638	64412	70	97
Krumrey Downing 90	Krumrey	6.2	67	75	7	50	605	440	57316	52	115
MR 920	MR	5.3	66	74	10	70	800	689	94981	52	55
MR 970	MR	5.3	68	75	50	95	924*	652	57862	69	58
Paragon	MR	5.3	69	76	50	95	715	769*	76967	57	3
Norstar	Takii	5.5	65	77	95	95	641	508	76421	62	102
FMX 360W1	FM	4.7	66	76	40	80	693	433	67687	87	179
FMX 396W1	FM	5.3	65	74	20	70	804	706*	100439	55	57
FMX 386W1	FM	5.0	65	74	50	90	670	599	83518	79	67
FMX 356W1	FM	5.3	65	76	60	95	726	526	84609	58	135
North Star	FM	6.1	67	75	75	98	765	648	102077	96	67
Columbia	FM	5.2	67	77	90	100	750	577	80242	53	87
FMX 316W19	FM	4.9	67	80	7	85	954*	763*	85155	23	173

Dry Onion Cultivar Evaluation - 1990 (cont.)

Variety name	Source	Plant stand pl/ft	Bulb Size cm/bulb		% Fall Over per plot		50 lb. Bags total/acre	50 lb. Bags good/acre	Total # good/acre	50 lb. Bag B/acre	50 lb. Bag culls/acre
			8/14	9/10	8/22	9/10					
FMX 258W19	FM	5.7	66	78	4	75	956*	640	68233	51	163
Brahma	SS	5.9	66	77	50	85	808	611	78605	73	157
Valient	SS	4.7	67	76	15	75	832*	661	74238	23	157
Paragon	SS	6.2	68	73	70	85	680	585	80788	52	70
Sunex 1492	SS	5.6	66	75	4	70	897*	817*	115724	73	61
Capable	SS	5.1	65	75	90	95	745	587	89522	95	69
Prevailer	Siegers	2.5	63	75	5	20	488	426	52949	38	39
XPH 3370	Asgrow	5.8	67	76	70	100	667	584	88430	82	21
XPH 3243	Asgrow	5.9	69	73	85	100	568	458	63320	64	93
Flame	Asgrow	5.7	66	74	40	95	782	604	92797	88	100
LSD			3	2	--	---	261	213	26354	27	101

## POTATO SEED PIECE SELECTION STUDY FOR OHIO POTATO GROWERS

Richard Hassell, Dave Kelly and Gene Wittmeyer

Six cultivars were selected for this study based upon their vigor, maturity, and previous growth performance in Ohio. This study was conducted at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio (organic soils).

Potato seed was cut on May 17 and 18. Cutting was done in such a way as to insure at least one eye was visible on each piece selected, additional eyes were not recorded. Position of the cut was strictly done on a visual setting as to the apical, lateral, and basal divisions of the tuber. Planting was done on May 21, with a two-row precision Holland potato planter. Each entry was replicated six times in a randomized complete block design. Each plot consisted of two 25-foot rows, 32 inches between rows, 12 inches between seed piece. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lbs per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated, no other fertilizer was added. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern and should be noted when evaluating these results.

From this preliminary study it appears that there is some type of apical dominance taking place in the seed tuber, especially in some of the newer released lines. Further and more detailed studies are needed to further evaluate this phenomenon.

**Influence of Potato Seed Piece Selection on Subsequent Plant Emergence; Planted May 21, 1990.**

Seed Piece selection	% Plant Emergence		
	June 11	June 18	June 25
Apical	77.83	90.42	94.00
Lateral	40.58	55.17	60.25
Basal	37.92	60.08	65.92
LSD	4.07	3.83	4.37

Variety name	Seed Piece selection	% Plant Emergence		
		June 11	June 18	June 25
Superior	apical	69.50	97.50	92.00
	lateral	36.00	54.00	61.00
	basal	35.50	45.50	52.00
*MS700-70	apical	82.50	93.50	96.50
	lateral	40.50	57.50	69.50
	basal	47.50	71.50	76.00
*NY81	apical	78.50	83.50	93.00
	lateral	31.50	37.50	41.00
	basal	29.50	50.00	54.50
Conastoga	apical	90.50	100.00	100.00
	lateral	62.50	78.00	81.00
	basal	43.50	63.50	73.50
*Norwis	apical	78.00	93.00	96.00
	lateral	58.00	74.50	78.50
	basal	47.00	82.50	86.00
*Landglade	apical	68.00	85.00	86.50
	lateral	16.00	29.50	30.50
	basal	24.50	47.50	53.50

**Influence of Potato Seed Piece Selection on Subsequent Yields. Planted May 21;  
Harvested Sept. 17.**

Seed Piece selection	Marketable cwt/acre	B Size cwt/acre	Cull cwt/acre	Total cwt/acre	
Apical	277	30	59	354	
Lateral	225	23	53	291	
Basal	235	24	62	311	
LSD = 11.02	36	5	NS	35	
Variety Name	Seed Piece selection	Marketable cwt/acre	B Size cwt/acre	Cull cwt/acre	Total cwt/acre
Superior	apical	224	23	74	321
	lateral	254	24	64	382
	basal	200	15	74	289
MS700-70	apical	243	40	40	323
	lateral	268	22	51	381
	basal	256	26	60	342
*NY81	apical	268	46	39	353
	lateral	183	32	31	246
	basal	226	46	32	304
Conastoga	apical	268	31	82	381
	lateral	209	26	43	278
	basal	168	27	76	271
*Norwis	apical	349	18	59	426
	lateral	270	20	70	360
	basal	300	16	58	374
*Landglade	apical	308	21	60	389
	lateral	165	12	57	234
	basal	259	14	70	343

### LANDGLADE

- BASAL -** 35% large to very large tubers, 10-15% are small, remainder are medium, 10% larger tubers having growth cracks, trace of misshapened, trace of irregular surface, very little second growth, good response.
- LATERAL -** 50% large to very large tubers, 5% small, remainder are medium, some growth cracks, second growth is a problem, misshapened, irregular surface especially on large tubers, many large tubers.
- APICAL -** 20% large but not excessive, 20% on small side, balance will be medium, 5% second growth, some irregular surface but not as serious as some plots, no growth cracks, 10% of tubers are misshapened.

### NORWIS

- BASAL -** 30% large to very large, 15% small, balance are medium size, no growth cracks, no second growth, trace of misshapened, irregular surface on medium size as well as large tubers.
- LATERAL -** 40% large with some tubers excessively large, 5% small, balance will be medium, no growth cracks, no second growth, 5% misshapened, irregular surface on large tubers is serious, even present on smaller tubers.
- APICAL -** 30% large with few excessively large tubers, 10% small tubers, balance are medium size, no growth cracks, no second growth, irregular surface on large tubers, trace of misshapened primarily on large tubers.

### CONASTOGA

- BASAL -** 10% large with few excessively large, 20% small, balance would be medium, 10% of tubers misshapened, 5% second growth, trace of growth cracks, irregular surface.
- LATERAL -** 25% large with few excessively large, 10% small, balance would be medium size, 5% of tubers showing second growth, trace of growth cracks, 10% of misshapened, irregular surface, grade out would not be good.
- APICAL -** 10% large but very few excessively large, 10% small, balance would be medium, no growth cracks, 5% second growth, irregular surface even on small tubers, 10% misshapened, promising.

### NY81

- BASAL -** 5% large with few (very few) excessively large, 15% small, balance will be medium, no growth cracks and no second growth, large tubers tend to have irregular appearance, but good appearance in general, should be good gradeout.
- LATERAL -** 15% large but not excessively large, 15% small, remainder are medium size, no second growth, no growth cracks, trace of irregular surface.
- APICAL -** 15% small, balance would be medium size tubers, no growth cracks, no second growth, grade out should be excellent.

### MS700-70

- BASAL -** 25% large to very large, 15% small, balance are medium, trace of misshapened, 5% of tubers with second growth, trace of growth cracks, irregular surface.
- LATERAL -** 10% large, 5% small, balance would be medium, no second growth, no growth cracks, irregular surface, trace of misshapened, would grade good.
- APICAL -** 20% small, 15% large but not excessively large, balance would be medium size, trace of second growth, trace of misshapened, no growth cracks, grade out seems to be excellent.

### SUPERIOR

- BASAL -** 40% large, 5% small, balance would be medium, trace of second growth, no growth cracks, irregular surface in large tubers, trace of misshapened, may have good grade out.
- LATERAL -** 30% large with very few excessively large tubers, 5% small, balance will be medium, 5% second growth, irregular surface on larger tubers, 5% misshapened.
- APICAL -** 25% large with no excessively large, 15% small, balance would be medium, 5% growth cracks, 5% second growth, trace of misshapened, irregular surface especially on large tubers.



**CELERY CULTURAL AND DISEASE EVALUATION TRIAL  
FOR MUCK SOILS IN NORTHERN OHIO, 1990**

**Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC**

Twenty-six cultivars and lines of celery were evaluated in a replicated trial at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center and Wiers Farm, Inc., near Willard, Ohio.

Seeds were sown in Todd planter flats number 080A on March 5. Flat thinning and transplanting took place April 2. Greenhouse practices consisted of: soilless mix (Metro Mix 215), continuous feed program (20-20-20) 200 ppm first two weeks; 400 ppm last four weeks, air temperature 70° day, 65° night, pH adjusted well water 5.6 with phosphoric acid 135 ppm phosphorus. These celery plants were then transplanted in the field April 25 using an Old Maid Holland two-row transplanter. Plots consisted of two rows 20 feet long, 32 inches between rows, six inches between plants. Each entry was replicated six times in a randomized complete block design. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lbs per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Four and six weeks after transplanting an additional 30 units of nitrogen was side-dressed. Grower fertilizer practices are not disclosed.

Field evaluations were taken on a continuous basis with the final evaluation enclosed. Standard practices of weed, insect, and disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Water damage was a constant concern and should be noted when evaluating these results.

Certain cultivars and line showed sufficient promise to justify further trial under Ohio conditions. Included are: A863, Matador, Pickador, Starlet, SR171057. Our grower trial was cut short due to standing water problems, therefore, no grower yields are enclosed in this report.

# CELERY VARIETY EVALUATION, 1990

Variety name	Variety source	Total Wt. lb/head	Trimmed Wt. lb/head	Petiole Length in/head	Heart Width in/head
A863	Martin Rispen	3.76*	1.84*	25.10*	4.63*
Starlet	Royal Sluis	3.30*	1.78*	24.08*	4.20*
Matador 1	Martin Rispen	3.31*	1.57	23.40	4.23*
Pickador	Martin Rispen	3.29*	1.56	23.68	4.07
SR171057	Sunseed	3.13*	1.61*	24.25*	3.91
Matador 2	Martin Rispen	2.80	1.54	24.11*	4.13
RS7124	Royal Sluis	3.12	1.59	23.69	4.33*
PSR10490	Peto Seed	2.95	1.66*	23.06	3.94
PSR10390	Peto Seed	3.12	1.52	23.36	4.15
PSR10290	Peto Seed	2.89	1.61	29.08*	3.71
PSR28588	Peto Seed	2.91	1.48	23.75	4.17*
PSR26387	Peto Seed	3.04	1.71*	23.67	3.95
SR1701059	Sunseed	2.77	1.68	23.41	3.78
SR171064	Sunseed	2.87	1.59	23.23	3.54
SR171063	Sunseed	2.70	1.58	23.49	4.04
LSD		.48	NS	NS	.42

**CELERY VARIETY TRIAL 1990  
GREENHOUSE GERMINATION SEEDED**

Cultivar	Source	March 12 (%)	March 16 (%)	March 22 (%)
Matador 2	Martin Rispen	77	84	88
Matador 1	Martin Rispen	75	81	88
Picakdor	Martin Rispen		19	74
Starlet	Royal Sluis	55	78	85
SR171057	Sunseed		40	53
Sunre 2306	Sunseed		78	86
PSR10190	Peto Seed		03	81
PSR10290	Peto Seed		01	87
RS 7124	Royal Sluis		61	42
Sunex 2304	Sunseed		65	42
SR171059	Sunseed		33	57
SR171063	Sunseed		52	71
SR171064	Sunseed		40	63
Sunre 2306	Sunseed		57	82
PSR28588	Peto Seed		01	21
PSR26387	Peto Seed		00	86
PSR10490	Peto Seed		00	75
PSR10390	Peto Seed		00	37
PSR28588	Peto Seed		00	14

Seeded: March 5  
Transplanted: April 25  
Harvested: July 30

**CELERY VARIETY TRIAL EVALUATIONS 1990  
FUSARIUM RESISTANT AND SOME TOLERANCE TYPES**

1. SR171102 (Sunseed) - Shows some resistance, but not enough to warrant production.
2. Pickador (Martin Rispons) - Shows total resistance to fusarium, very open plant, dark green color, not brittle, and smooth ribbed.
3. SR171075 (Sunseed) - Shows some tolerance, but not enough to warrant production.
4. Sunre 2306 (Sunseed) - Shows some tolerance, but not enough to warrant production.
5. PSR26387 (Peto Seed) - Shows total resistance. A lot of off types exist, many suckers.
6. Matador 2 (Martin Rispons) - Shows total resistance, few suckers, a lot of stem cracking. Some discoloration in butt. Heavy heart.
7. SR171063 (Sunseed) - Shows complete resistance, a lot of suckers, has little heart, rough ribbed. Did not make size.
8. PSR28588 (Peto Seed) - Shows total resistance. Discoloration in butt, extremely brittle and no suckers.
9. PSR26387 (Peto Seed) - Shows some tolerance, but not enough to warrant production. Many suckers, rough ribbed, a lot of cracking and no real heart.
10. SR171057 (Sunseed) - Shows total resistance. Little suckering, some cracking and petiole very thick.
11. SR171059 (Sunseed) - Shows total resistance. Very few suckers, short pedicels, pointed butt, showing a lot of seeding.
12. Matador (Martin Rispons) - Shows total resistance. A lot of internal suckering, some discoloration in butt, a lot of cracking. Smooth ribbed celery.
13. A863 (Martin Rispons) - Shows total resistance. Very tall, but not full hearted. Smooth ribbed celery. Size questionable.
14. SR171074 (Sunseed) - Shows some tolerance, but not enough for market.
15. Starlet (Royal Sluis) - Shows total resistance. Uniform, extremely brittle. Smooth ribbed celery.

16. PSR10290 (Peto Seed) - Shows total resistance. Wild looking, a lot of suckers and very brittle.
17. SR171064 (Sunseed) - Shows total resistance. Uniform, little suckering, some discoloration in butt and some stem cracking.
18. RS 7124 (Royal Sluis) - Shows total resistance. Few suckers, little stem cracking, some brittleness, smooth ribbed celery.
19. SR171098 (Sunseed) - Shows moderate tolerance.
20. Sunre 2306 (Sunseed) - Shows tolerance, but not enough for market.
21. PSR10190 (Peto Seed) - Either dead or 100% resistance, very few suckers and little cracking.
22. PSR10390 (Peto Seed) - Shows complete resistance, wild looking, and few suckers.
23. PSR10490 (Peto Seed) - Shows total resistance. Extreme cracking, brittle and rough ribbed.
24. SR17325 (Sunseed) - Shows some tolerance, but not enough for fresh market.
25. PSR26387 (Peto Seed) - Shows some tolerance, but not acceptable for market.
26. SR171101 (Sunseed) - Shows some tolerance, but not acceptable for market.

**CELERY VARIETY TRIAL 1990  
DEAD PLOTS**

1. SR171327 (Sunseed)
2. Sunex 2305 (Sunseed)
3. Sunex 2304 (Sunseed)
4. Florida 683 (Martin Rispens)
5. Utah 52-70H (Martin Rispens)
6. SR171103 (Sunseed)
7. SR171101 (Sunseed)
8. SR17325 (Sunseed)
9. SR171080 (Sunseed)
10. SR17110 (Sunseed)
11. SR171102 (Sunseed)
12. SR171098 (Sunseed)
13. SR171326 (Sunseed)
14. SR171328 (Sunseed)
15. SR171074 (Sunseed)
16. SR171081 (Sunseed)
17. SR171075 (Sunseed)

**CELERY VARIETY TRIAL 1990  
TOLERANCE**

1. Sunre 2306 (Sunseed)
2. PSR10190 (Peto Seed)

## FOLIAR FEED STUDY, 1990

Richard Hassell  
Muck Crops Branch/OARDC

Three companies participated in the study with the following crops being evaluated: radishes, lettuce, parsley, collards, green onions and celery. The experiment was conducted at the Muck Crops Branch of the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center near Willard, Ohio.

Plants were established by direct field seeding of radish, lettuce, parsley, collards, green onions and transplants of celery. Rates and spacings were based on standard grower practices.

All chemicals were applied as a foliar feed only. All rates and application times were decided by the companies themselves. Each treatment was replicated six times in a randomized complete block design. Prior to planting, the field received 800 lb per acre of 17-17-17 broadcast and lightly incorporated. Standard practices of weed, insect, disease control were used and no serious problems occurred.

<u>Rainfall</u>		<u>Air Temp</u>	<u>Avg.</u>	<u>Max</u>	<u>Min</u>
April	4.23 in	April	51	65	38
May	6.87 in	May	59	71	47
June	4.16 in	June	72	85	60
July	7.39 in	July	74	87	59
Aug.	5.28 in	Aug.	72	87	60
Sept.	3.37 in	Sept.	65	78	53

Additional weather information is available upon request.

The summer was characterized by below normal temperatures and above normal amounts of rainfall during most of the growing season. Additional plantings were attempted, but the wet weather halted their progress. Water damage was a constant concern and should be noted when evaluating these results.

There appeared to be no significant increases in yields with any of the treatments. It should be noted that this is only one year's worth of data, therefore, no conclusive can be made.

Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of radish. (Harvested 8/2/90)

Foliar Treatment	Source	Application time	Rate acre	#Good pt/ft	#Bad pt/ft	Good Tip wt (g/ft)	Good Bottom wt (g/ft)	Total Bad Wt. (g/ft)
Check		----	----	9.0	12.9	62.0	168.1	107.5
Foliar Feed II	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	8.3	12.9	112.9	217.5	112.3
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	11.3	10.8	145.9	136.7	93.0
Black Label	Response	weekly	1/4 pt	9.2	11.3	102.6	151.6	102.2
Black Label	Response	weekly	1/2 pt	5.1	13.9	56.6	91.9	107.1
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	8.6	12.6	96.2	141.1	109.4
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	9.5	13.3	107.9	130.9	113.0
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	8.1	12.3	119.0	128.5	105.9
LSD				2.3	2.2	31.7	NS	NS

Seeded: July 5, 1990

Seed Rate: 10 seeds/ft, 9" between rows, 5 rows per plot, 6 reps/treatment

Spray Dates: July 13, July 20, July 27

Sprayer: High pressure sprayer, 50 PSI, 50 gal/acre, 2 mph



**Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of Lettuce. (Harvested 8-30-90)**

Foliar treatment	Source	Appl. time	Appl. rate	Boston fr.wt. gr/head	Romaine fr.wt. gr/head	Leaf fr.wt. gr/head
Nutra Phos ZMC Sorba Spray CaB	Leffingwell	biweekly*	5 lb 1 qt	644	841	708
Foliar Feed II	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	640	864	575
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	483	863	535
Black Label	Response	weekly	.25 pt	420	854	419
Black Label	Response	weekly	.50 pt	506	643	501
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	513	805	365
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	450	828	457
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	554	753	738
Check				400	668	371
LSD				NS	NS	NS

Seeded: June 14, 1990

Plant Thinning: July 12, 1990

Seed Rate: Seed drop 3", 16" between rows, three rows 20 ft. long, 6 reps/treatment

Spray Dates: July 13\*, July 20, July 27\*, Aug. 2, Aug. 9\*, Aug. 16, Aug. 23\*

**Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of parsley. (Harvested 9/4/90).**

Foliar treatment	Source	Appl. time	Rate acre	Number pl/ft	Fresh Wt. gr/ft
Nutra Phos 3-15 Sorba Spray ZNB	Leffingwell	biweekly*	2 qt 2 qt	125.25	16.75
Foliar Feed II	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	71.63	9.75
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt 1 pt	142.25	19.61
Black Label	Response	weekly	.25 pt	110.00	15.48
Black Label	Response	weekly	.50 pt	143.75	14.62
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	90.88	12.06
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	103.88	13.82
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	135.88	18.48
Check	----	----	----	157.88	21.92
LSD				NS	NS

Seeded: June 14, 1990

Seed Rate: 16 lb/acre; 16" between rows, three rows 20 ft. long, 6 reps/treatment

Spray Dates: July 13\*, July 20, July 27\*, Aug. 2, Aug. 9\*, Aug. 16, Aug. 23\*, Aug. 30.

Sprayer: High pressure sprayer, 50 psi, 50 gal/acre, 2 mph.

**Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of collards. (Harvested 9/4/90).**

Foliar treatment	Source	Appl. time	Rate acre	Number pl/ft	Fresh Wt. gr/ft
Nutra Phos 3-15 Sorba Spray ZNB	Leffingwell	biweekly*	3 lb 1 qt	11.90	692.45
Foliar Feed II	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	9.58	563.50
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt 1 pt	11.78	694.00
Black Label	Response	weekly	.25 pt	12.33	681.63
Black Label	Response	weekly	.50 pt	10.18	597.25
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	10.95	636.75
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	9.98	596.25
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	11.70	660.50
Check	----	----	----	12.25	703.53
LSD				01.17	76.07

Seeded: June 14, 1990

Seed Rate: 10 seed/ft., 16: between rows, three rows 20 ft. long, 6 reps/treatment.

Spray Dates: July 13\*, July 20, July 27\*, Aug. 2, Aug. 9\*, Aug. 16, Aug. 23\*, Aug. 30.

Sprayer: High pressure sprayer, 50 psi, 50 gal/acre, 2 mph.

Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of green onion. (Harvested 9/10/90).

Foliar Treatment	Source	Application time	Rate acre	#Good pt/ft	#Bad pt/ft	Good Tip wt (g/ft)	Good Bottom wt (g/ft)	Total Bag Wt. (g/ft)
Nutra Phos ZMC Sorba Spray ZNP	Leffingwell	biweekly*	5 lb 1 qt	10.05	6.30	237.50	22.90	61.25
Foliar Feed II	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	13.70	3.58	404.12	17.62	67.25
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt 1 pt	14.32	6.28	381.75	17.75	61.25
Black Label	Response	weekly	.25 pt	11.40	5.70	292.12	31.25	64.25
Black Label	Response	weekly	.50 pt	15.55	5.15	426.00	27.87	61.25
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	11.77	5.70	326.25	20.50	63.00
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	13.22	4.92	303.75	28.62	60.00
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	10.75	5.38	306.62	26.50	63.75
Check	----	----	----	16.47	6.10	336.50	28.35	64.75
LSD				NS	NS	109.79	NS	NS

Seeded: June 14, 1990

Seed Rate: 10 lb/acre, 16" between rows, three rows 20 ft. long, 6 reps/treatment.

Spray Dates: July 13\*, July 20, July 27\*, Aug. 2, Aug. 9\*, Aug. 16, Aug. 23\*, Aug. 30, Sept. 6\*.

Sprayer: High pressure sprayer, 50 psi, 50 gal/acre, 2 mph.

**Influence of foliar feed application on subsequent yields of celery. (Harvested 10/19/90).**

Foliar treatment	Source	Application time	Rate acre	Total wt. lb/head	Trimmed wt. lb/head
Nutra Phos ZMC Sorba Spray ZBK	Leffingwell	biweekly*	2 lb 1 qt	2.72	1.94
Foliar Feed II + LI 700	Loveland	weekly	1 qt	2.05	1.64
Black Label	Response	weekly	.25 pt	2.33	1.78
Black Label	Response	weekly	.50 pt	2.70	2.04
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 pt	2.16	1.68
Black Label	Response	weekly	1 qt	2.42	1.78
Black Label	Response	weekly	2 qt	2.50	2.02
Check		----	---	NS	NS

Seeded: April 27, 1990

Transplanted: July 6, 1990

Plot Design: 6" between plants, 32" between rows, 2 rows 30 ft. long, 6 rep/treatment.

Spray Dates: July 13\*, July 20, July 27\*, Aug. 2, Aug. 9\*, Aug. 16, Aug. 23\*, Aug. 30, Sept. 6\*, Sep. 13, Sept. 20\*, Sept. 27, Oct. 4\*, Oct. 11.

Sprayer: High pressure sprayer, 50 psi, 50 gal/acre, 2 mph.

This page intentionally blank.

This page intentionally blank.



This page intentionally blank.